AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following paragraph after the title of the invention:

This is a divisional application of Application Serial No. 09/580,818 filed May 26, 2000.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 12 of page 1 as follows:

A typical rewritable recording medium for ~~record~~ recording digital data is an MD (Mini Disc) that has come into wide use. Portable MD recording/reproducing apparatuses that can record audio information from music CDs have also become prevalent.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 9 of page 2 as follows:

However, the above conventional techniques have a problem that MD reproducing apparatuses (of the types that do not have Chinese character fonts), which can display only hankaku katakana characters, alphabets, numerals, and signs, cannot properly display hiragana and Chinese characters recorded in ~~record~~ recording mediums. With such apparatuses, users cannot recognize tune titles and the like.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 24 of page 2 as follows:

The above object is fulfilled by a semiconductor memory card for storing audio information with ~~corrsponding~~ corresponding text information and type information, the type information indicating a type of the text information, wherein the type is classified into at least (a), (b), and (c) in which the text information respectively includes a 1-byte character code sequence, a 2-byte character code sequence, and a 1-byte character code sequence and a 2-byte character code sequence.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 3 as follows:

The above object is also fulfilled by a recording apparatus for recording audio information onto a semiconductor memory card which can be ~~inserted/removed into/from~~ inserted into and/or

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removed from the recording apparatus, the recording apparatus comprising: a first recording ~~means for recording~~ device operable to record the audio information onto the semiconductor memory card; and a second recording ~~means for recording~~ device operable to record text information and type information both corresponding to the audio information onto the semiconductor memory card, wherein the type information indicates a type of the text information, the type being classified into at least (a), (b), and (c) in which the text information respectively includes a 1-byte character code sequence, a 2-byte character code sequence, and a 1-byte character code sequence and a 2-byte character code sequence.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 21 of page 3 as follows:

The above object is also fulfilled by a reproducing apparatus for reading out audio information from a semiconductor memory card which can be ~~inserted/removed into/from~~ inserted into and/or removed from the reproducing apparatus and. reproducing the read-out audio information, the reproducing apparatus comprising: a read-out ~~means for recording~~ device operable to read out the audio information, text information, and type information from the semiconductor memory card, wherein the type information indicates a type of the text information, the type being classified into at least (a), (b), and (c) in which the text information respectively includes a 1-byte character code sequence, a 2-byte character code sequence, and a 1-byte character code sequence and a 2-byte character code sequence; a reproducing ~~means for recording~~ device operable to reproduce the read-out audio information; and a control ~~means for recording~~ device operable to control a display unit to display either a 1-byte character code sequence or a 2-byte character code sequence in accordance with the read-out type information.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 12 of page 4 as follows:

With the above construction, the semiconductor memory card can record the text information properly when the type of the text information is (a), (b), or (c). Therefore, the text information recorded in the semiconductor memory card is properly displayed by a recording/reproducing

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apparatus by referring to the type ~~information,~~ information when the ~~recording/ reproducing~~ recording/reproducing apparatus supports (1) a 1-byte character code sequence, (2) a 2-byte character code sequence, or (3) both a 1-byte character code sequence and a 2-byte character code sequence.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 2 of page 10 as follows:

In FIG. 1, the media card 1 can be ~~inserted/removed into/from~~ inserted into and/or removed from a recording/reproducing apparatus 2, reproducing apparatuses 3 to 5, and a recording/reproducing apparatus 6, and can record a plurality of pieces of audio information and a plurality of pieces of character information. Note that each piece of audio information is a music tune, a section of a novel, an English conversation lesson or the like. Each piece of character information corresponds to a piece of audio information and includes a first data and a second data. The first data is composed of a sequence of 1-byte character codes which represent attributes including the name of the piece of audio information. The second data is composed of a sequence of 2-byte character codes representing the same attributes as the first data. The first data includes 1-byte character codes which each represent an alphanumeric character, a hankaku katakana character or the like. The second data includes 2-byte character codes which each represent a hiragana character, a Chinese character, a character sequence of ~~other languages~~ other languages or the like. With this arrangement, character information is displayed on both apparatuses: an apparatus that can display only 1-byte character codes; and an apparatus that can also display 2-byte character codes.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 15 of page 12 as follows:

The control IC 302 writes/reads audio information or character information to/from the flash memory 303 or reads such information from the ROM 304 in accordance with the write command or the read command input through the terminals from a recording apparatus or a reproducing apparatus. In doing so, when the command specifies encryption, the control IC 302 encrypts the audio information when writing it, and decrypts the audio information when reading it. As

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understood from this, the media card 1 can also prevent unlawful copying of data which needs to be protected by ~~copyright,~~ copyright by storing the data after encrypting the data.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 10 of page 13 as follows:

The ROM 304 stores data that is unique to the media card 1, and the external apparatus can only read the data from the ROM 304 but cannot write data to the ROM 304.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 25 of page 21 as follows:

The text 2 attribute t216 indicates the type of the second data, or a 2-byte character code sequence that can be recorded in the character information t22. FIG. 9B shows specific examples of the text 2 attribute t216. In FIG. 9B, a value "00h(hex)" of the text 2 attribute indicates that no 2-byte character code sequence is recorded in the character information t22. A value "81h" indicates that a 2-byte character code sequence conforming to "Music Shift JIS KANJI" (Recording Industry Association of Japan) is recorded in the character information t22. The character information t22 is composed of the first data 10 and the second data.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 25 as follows:

The microcomputer 121 contains a ROM or a RAM, and controls all operations of the reproducing ~~apparatus~~ apparatus, such as reproducing audio information and displaying character information on the LCD unit 124, by executing a program stored in the ROM. The program for displaying character information operates differently depending on the type of the font ROM 120. That is to say, the microcomputer 121 reads the first data (a 1-byte character code sequence) out of the character information and controls displaying of the read data on the LCD unit 124 based on the font data when the ROM 120 is the first type; the microcomputer 121 reads the second data (a 2-byte character code sequence) out of the character information and controls displaying of the read data on the LCD unit 124 when the ROM 120 is the second type; and the microcomputer 121 reads

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selectively the first data or the second data based on, for example, user settings when the ROM 120 is the third type.

The above marks are displayed with the following construction. A table showing the correspondence between the items shown in FIG. 11 and the marks on a one-to-one basis is stored in a memory contained by the microcomputer 121. The microcomputer 121 controls the displays shown in FIGs. 13 and 14 by referring to the table.

The above marks are displayed with the following construction. A table showing the correspondence between the items shown in FIG. 11 and the marks on a one-to-one basis is stored in a memory contained by the microcomputer 121. The microcomputer 121 controls the displays shown in FIGs. 16 and 17 by referring to 20 the table.

The microcomputer 121 determines whether characters should be displayed or not, and when characters should be displayed, <u>the microcomputer 121 determines</u> which characters should be displayed, 1-byte or 2-byte <u>displayed (i.e., 1-byte or 2-byte)</u> (step 101). This decision is made based on specification of either of 1-byte and 2-byte by the user and the determined type of the character information, and in accordance with the display type determination logic shown in FIG. 22. That is to say, as shown in FIG. 22, the microcomputer 121 determines: (1) to display 1-byte characters when the user specifies 1-byte characters and when the character information is type (a) or (c); (2) not to display characters (no display) when the user specifies 1-byte characters and when the character information is type (b) or (d); (3) to display 2-byte characters when the user specifies 2-byte characters and when the character information is type (b) or (c); and (4) not to display (no display)

characters when the user specifies 2-byte characters and when the character information is type (a) or (d).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 37 as follows:

In FIGs. 19 and 20, it is supposed that the reproducing apparatus 3 contains a third type font ROM. For the reproducing apparatus 3 containing a first type font ROM, the flowcharts shown in FIGs. 19 and 20 may be used by modifying the flowcharts as follows: ~~When~~ when the judgement result in step 103 is L = 2, control goes to the end of the process, in the same way as the judgement result is "no display". For the reproducing apparatus 3 containing a second type font ROM, the flowcharts shown in FIGs. 19 and 20 may be used by modifying the flowcharts as follows: ~~When~~ when the judgement result in step 103 is L = 1, control goes to the end of the process, in the same way as the judgement result is "no display".

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 23 of page 37 as follows:

In the display type determination logic shown in FIG. 22, the microcomputer 121 determines not to display (no display) characters when the user specifies 2-byte characters and when the character information is type (a) or (d). However, when the character information is type (a) in the same condition, 1-byte characters may be displayed. In the determination logic shown in FIG. 22, the microcomputer 121 determines not to display (no display) characters when the user specifies 1-byte characters and when the character information is type (b) or (d). However, when the character information is type (b) in the same condition, 2-byte characters may be displayed. These variations ~~are off course~~ are, of course, based on the premise that the font ROM prestores a font for the specified character type.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 19 of page 38 as follows:

The hardware construction including the communication interface unit 132, memory 133, hard disk 134, display 135, keyboard 136, mouse 137, and CPU 138 is the same as that of typical personal

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computers, and will not be described here, but the construction ~~will be~~ will be described centering on the units related to the media card 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 14 of page 39 as follows:

The CPU 138 executes various programs stored in the memory 133 and controls downloading of audio information and character information from the music provider 7, recording audio information and character information ~~on to~~ onto the media card 1, reproducing audio information and character information included in the media card 1, and generating and editing audio information and character information.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 21 of page 39 as follows:

The card interface unit 139 is achieved by, for example, a card slot in which a PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association) is inserted, where the media card 1 ~~inserted/removed into/from~~ inserted into and/or removed from the card slot.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 25 of page 39 as follows:

The scramble unit 140 is composed of a scrambler and a descrambler for encrypting and decrypting audio information using an encryption key. That is to say, the scramble unit 140, for reproduction, receives encrypted audio information from the media card 1 or the hard disk 134, and descrambles the received audio information. The scramble unit 140 also receives ~~not-encrypted~~ non-encrypted audio information from the hard disk 134 or the encoding/decoding unit 141, and scrambles the received audio information. Here, for reproduction, the encryption key is read from the protected area in the media card 1 when the mutual authentication between the media card 1 and the recording/reproducing apparatus 2 has completed affirmatively. For recording, the encryption key is downloaded from the music provider together with the audio information, and is written to the protected area in the media card 1 when the above mutual authentication has completed affirmatively.

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Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 16 of page 40 as follows:

The encoding /decoding unit 141 is composed of an encoder and a decoder for compressing and decompressing audio information. That is to say, the encoding/decoding unit 141, for reproduction, receives ~~not-encrypted~~ non-encrypted audio information from the media card 1, the scramble unit 140, or the hard disk 134, and decodes (decompresses) the received audio information and outputs audio signals via the D/A converter 143. The encoding/decoding unit 141, for generating new audio information, receives ~~not-compressed~~ non-compressed digital audio data (such as PCM data) from the A/D converter 142 or the hard disk 134, and encodes (compresses) the audio data.